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Use of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (filgrastim) in the treatment of non-cytotoxic drug-induced agranulocytosis.

Wickramanayake PD, Scheid C, Josting A, Katay I, Schulz A, Diehl V.

First Department of Internal Medicine, University of Cologne, Germany.

Five patients with non-cytotoxic drug-induced agranulocytosis were treated v recombinant human granulocyte-colony-stimulating factor (rh-G-CSF). The involved were dipyrone, captopril, clozapine and carbimazole. Bone marrow examination revealed a depleted granulopoiesis with normal erythro- and megakaryocytopoiesis. After discontinuation of the suspected drug, rh-G-CS administered daily at 5 microg/kg subcutaneously. The neutrophil counts we recovered between day 6 and 12 and patients were discharged from hospital: afterwards. Compared to data from the literature, the neutrophil recovery app to be faster than expected without the use of haematopoietic growth factors. I conclusion, rh-G-CSF at a standard dose of 5 microg/kg seems to be an effec treatment for drug-induced agranulocytosis.

Publication Types:

Case Reports

PMID: 9445760 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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